Emission cut *vis-a-vis* climate friendly infrastructure

*254. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, according to McKinsey and Company's final report on "Environmental and Energy Sustainability", presented in September, 2009, 80 per cent of the country's infrastructure is still to be built and if built in a more climate friendly fashion, the country can achieve more emission cuts; and

(b) if so, whether Government will introduce a mandatory condition that in future raising of infrastructure will be in a climate friendly fashion and ensure compliance thereof through a monitoring mechanism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Government is aware of a report prepared by McKinsey and Company which claims that 80 per cent of the buildings and appliances yet to be built or used till 2030, there is an opportunity to capture further energy-efficiency potential in building, appliances and lighting. The Report claims that this can lead to reduction in electricity demand from this sector by more than 30 per cent and reduction in emissions by about 340 million tonnes CO_2 equivalent by 2030. Approximately 80 per cent of this potential could be captured by ensuring efficiency building envelopes for new building, high-efficiency appliances and electronics, and energy-efficient lighting.

The National Action Plan on Climate Change includes National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency and National Mission on Sustainable Habitat that have the objective of enhancing energy efficiency, *inter alia*, in buildings and appliances. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has adopted norms for green buildings under Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA) rating system. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has developed Energy Conservation Building code, 2007.

Generation of solar power

*255. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to generate 1,000 MW of solar power by 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action plan for the same; and

(c) the locations in the country where the solar power plants are proposed to be set up and the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has recently approved Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission to develop solar energy technologies to make solar power competitive to conventional grid power. Government has also approved the target, for the first phase of the Mission, to set up 1,000 MW

capacity grid connected solar plants by March, 2013. NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN), the trading subsidiary of NTPC, will be the nodal agency for purchase of 1,000 MW capacity of grid solar power (connected to 33 KV and above grid) from the project developers at a tariff fixed by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for purchase of solar power. NVVN will sign a PPA with each project developer for a period of 25 years as fixed by CERC. For each MW capacity of solar power for which PPA is signed by NVVN, Ministry of Power will allocate to NVVN an equivalent MW capacity from the unallocated quota of NTPC stations. NVVN will bundle this with solar power and sell this power at a rate fixed as per CERC regulations. The utilities will be entitled to use solar power to meet their renewable power obligation (RPO).

(c) The Government has not proposed any specific site to set up solar power plants. A project developer can set up a solar plant anywhere in the country, based on the availability of land, solar radiation and other facilities.

Setting up of power projects in Andhra Pradesh

*256. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the proposals received by his Ministry from Andhra Pradesh Government to set up power projects in the State during the last three years;

(b) the latest status of the progress of each such project;

(c) the number and details of the proposals which have not been cleared so far; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (d) With the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new Thermal Power Projects. However, concurrence of CEA is required for setting up of Hydro Projects estimated to involve a capital expenditure exceeding such sum as may be fixed from time to time, by Notification.

During the last three years, a proposal for Hydro Electric Project, namely, Indira Sagar Polavaram Multipurpose Project (960 MW) has been received from APGENCO, Andhra Pradesh for accord of concurrence. The proposal has been received only on October 10, 2009 in CEA.

Unrealistic and objectionable programmes

*257. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for permitting television producers to exhibit un-realistic and highly objectionable programmes in the name of reality show; and

(b) whether her Ministry is aware about the so-called comedy programmes wherein